

Nebraska DHHS Division of Public Health/Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Statewide Blood Lead Risk Assessment/Blood Lead Testing Plan

Three Criteria for Testing a Child for Lead Poisoning		Specifics for Each Criterion	
CRITERION 1	GEOGRAPHY All Children Living in One of Nebraska’s Targeted Communities for Lead Assessment/Testing	<div>Alliance – 69301 Beatrice – 68310 Fremont – 68025 Grand Island – 68801</div> <div>Harvard – 68944 Hastings – 68901 Lincoln – 68502, 68503 Nebraska City – 68410</div> <div>Omaha – 68102, 68104, 68105, 68106, 68107, 68108, 68110, 68111, 68112, 68131, 68132 Scottsbluff – 69361</div> <p>DHHS strongly recommends that all children living in these communities be tested for lead poisoning at 12 and 24 months of age. Children between 25 and 72 months of age need to be tested as soon as possible, if not previously tested.</p> <p>Please note that targeted communities may change as more blood lead data is obtained. Zip codes will be re-evaluated annually and posted each July at www.dhhs.ne.gov/lead.</p>	
	MEDICAID AND WIC <i>Medicaid:</i> ALL CHILDREN INSURED BY MEDICAID MUST BE TESTED—NO EXCEPTIONS OR WAIVERS EXIST. <i>WIC:</i> Federal Policy (MPSF:WC-01-05-P) requires that upon enrollment of a child, the parent must be asked if the child had a blood lead test. If the child has not had a test, they must be referred to programs where they can obtain such a test	<p>Medicaid: “CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) requires that all children receive a screening blood lead test at 12 months and 24 months of age. Children between the ages of 36 months and 72 months of age must receive a screening blood lead test if they have not been previously screened for lead poisoning. A blood lead test must be used when screening Medicaid-eligible children” (http://www.cms.gov/MedicaidEarlyPeriodicScrn/) (http://www.sos.ne.gov/rules-and-regs/regsearch/Rules/Health_and_Human_Services_System/Title-471/Chapter-33.pdf)</p> <p>WIC: For every child age 12 months and older, during the Nutrition Risk Assessment, WIC staff will ask the question “has your child had a blood lead test done in the past 12 months?” Document the Yes or No response. If a child has not had a blood test done, staff make and document a referral for a blood lead test back to their healthcare provider or to a lead screening program.</p>	
CRITERION 3	QUESTIONNAIRE For Children NOT Enrolled in Medicaid or WIC And Children NOT Residing within a Target Community The child’s parents/guardians should be asked specific exposure questions (See Questions at right) to determine each child’s risk. If the response to any of the exposure questions is “Yes” or “Don’t Know”, the child should be tested.	QUESTIONNAIRE 1) Does the child live in or often visit a house, daycare, preschool, home of a relative, etc. built before 1950? 2) Does the child live in or often visit a house built before 1978 that has been remodeled within the last year? 3) Does the child have a brother, sister or playmate with lead poisoning? 4) Does the child live with an adult whose job or hobby involves lead? 5) Does the child’s family use any home remedies or cultural practices that may contain or use lead? 6) Is the child included in a special population group, i.e., foreign adoptee, refugee, migrant, immigrant, foster care child? <hr/> <i>For additional information, i.e. jobs, hobbies, home remedies, cultural practices that include lead, visit dhhs.ne.gov/lead</i>	